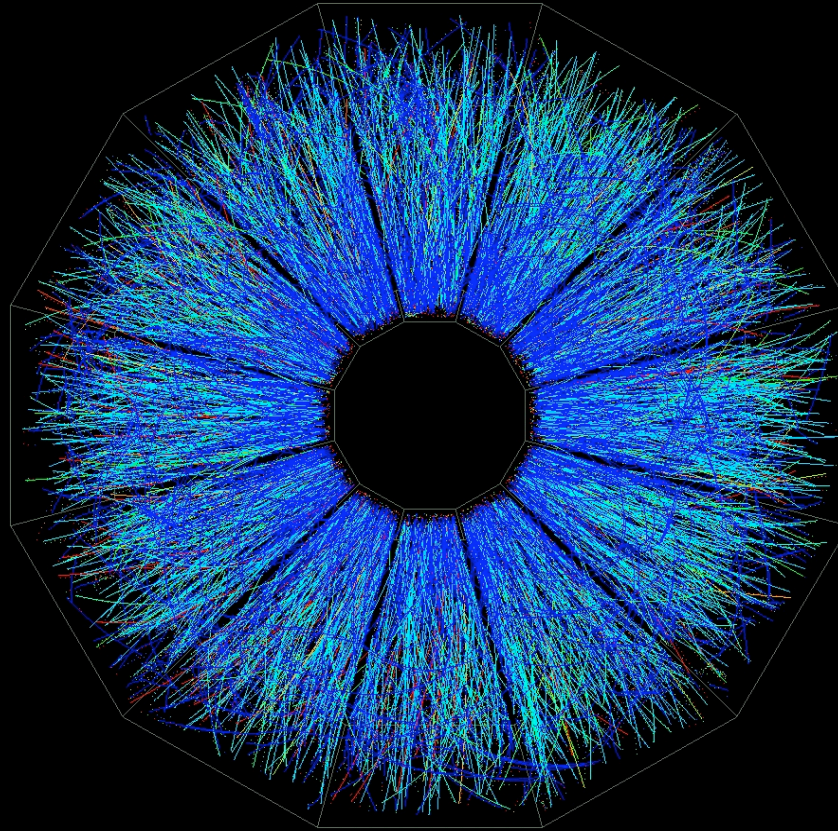
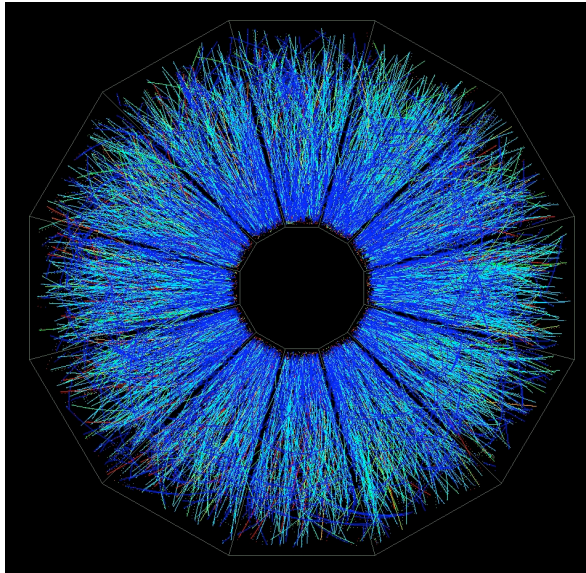


Bulk Particle Production A Global View



Gunther Roland

Bulk Properties



Single Au+Au Collision

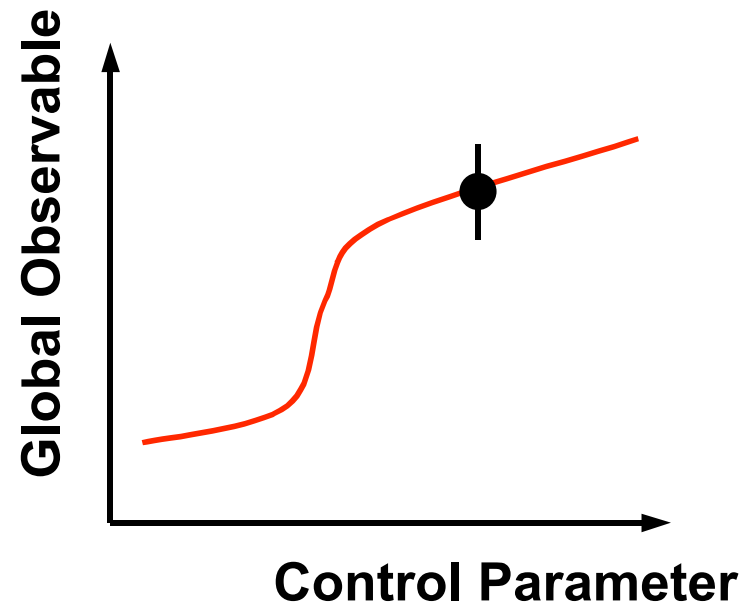
$O(10^4)$ 4-Vectors

How many $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Parameters} \\ \text{Concepts} \end{array} \right)$ needed to describe *average* collision?

Provide background (5 - 15% accuracy) against
which we can search for structure

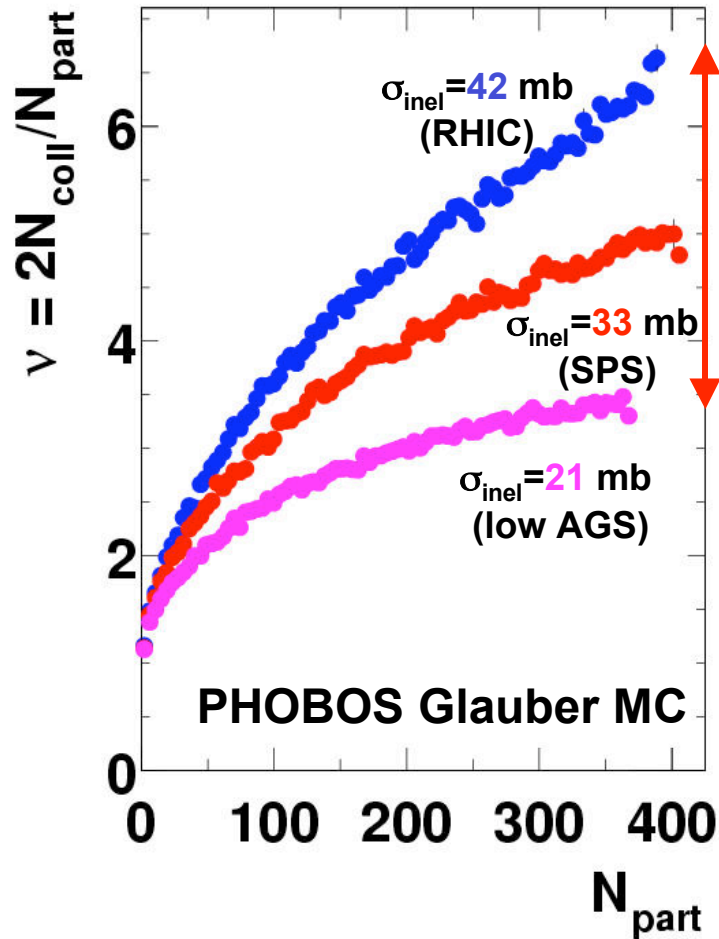


Global Observables



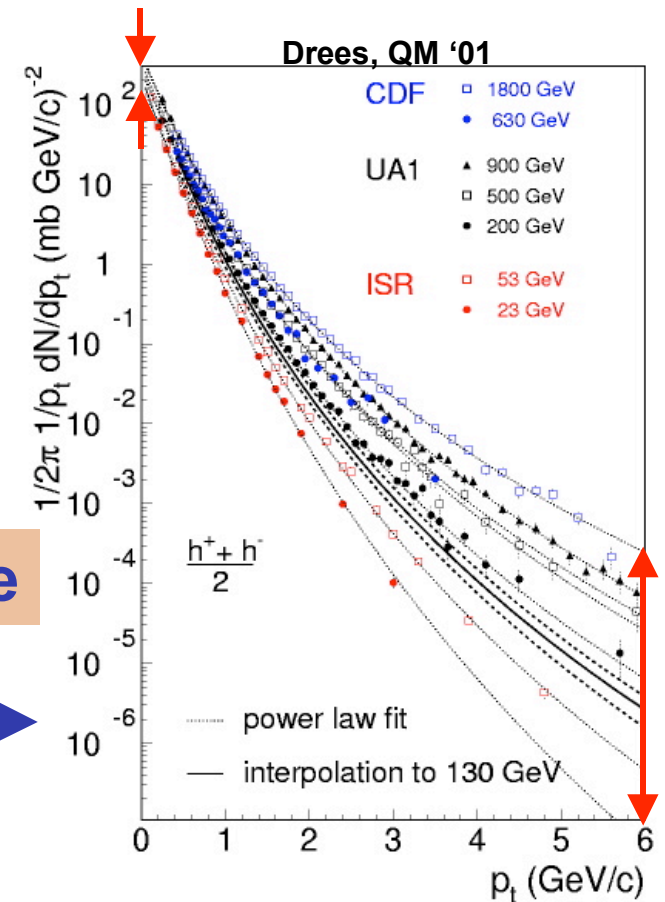
“Global Observables” need to be understood in context

Control Parameters



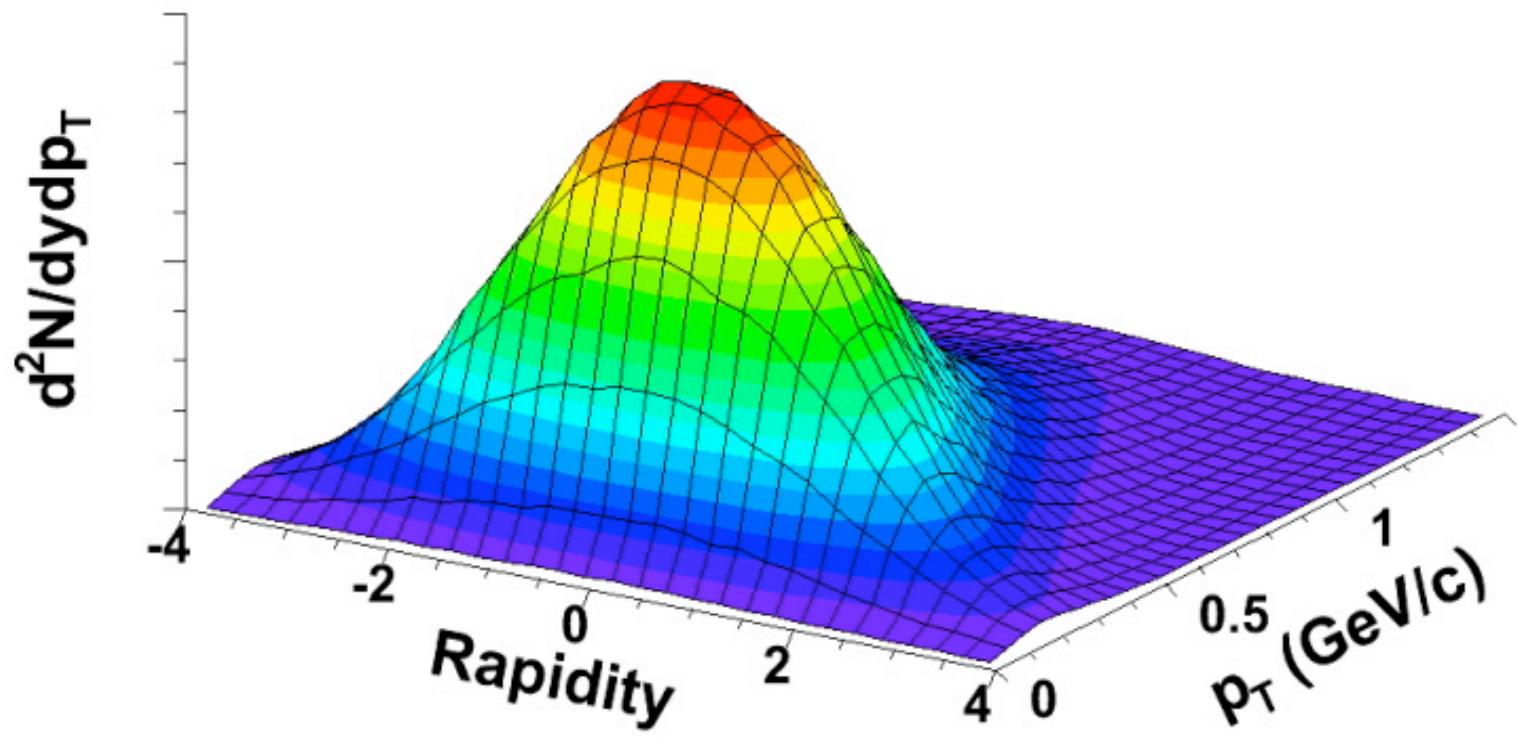
System-Size

Energy

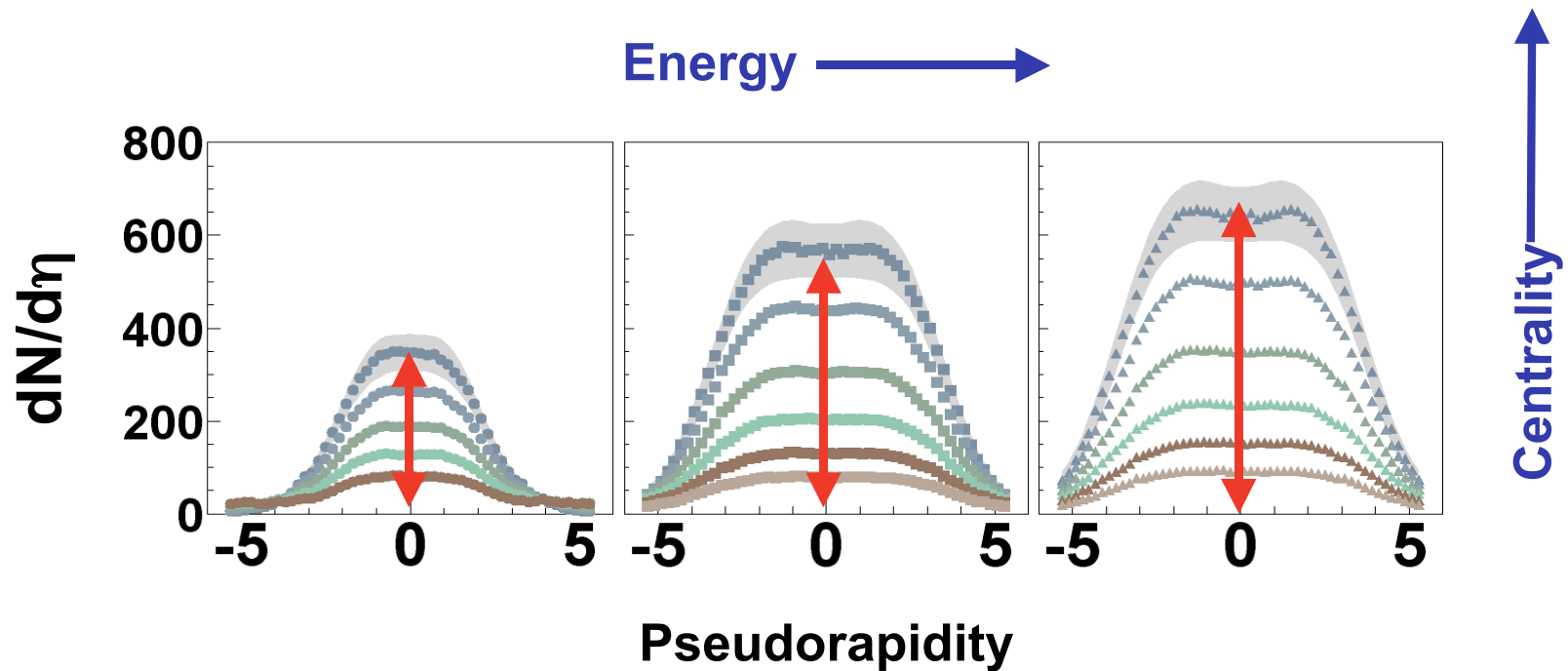


Also: Different systems (different nuclei, pp, pA, e^+e^-)

Bulk Properties



I. Particle Density near Mid-Rapidity



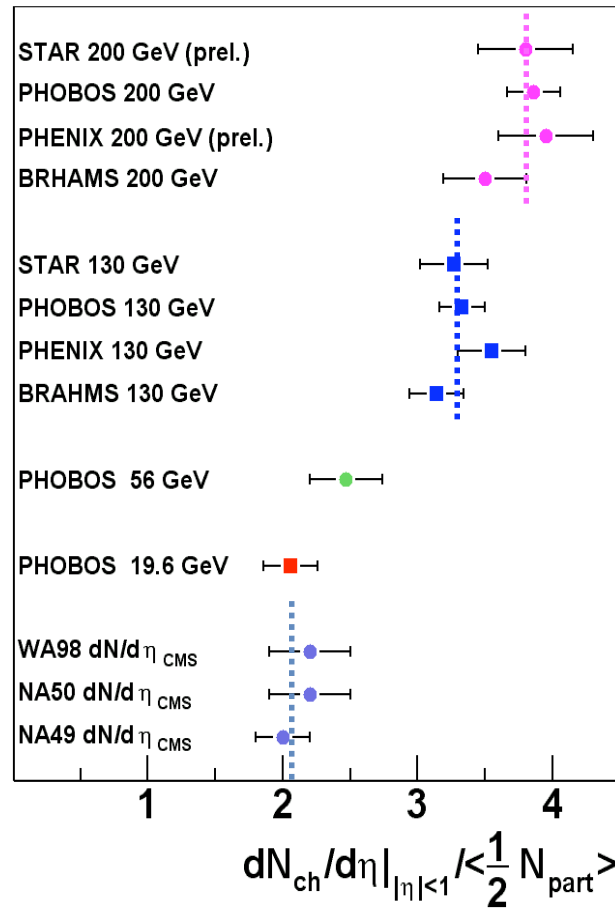
How does Density at 90° change
with Energy and Centrality?



Please, see poster by Sasha Milow !



Particle Density near Mid-Rapidity

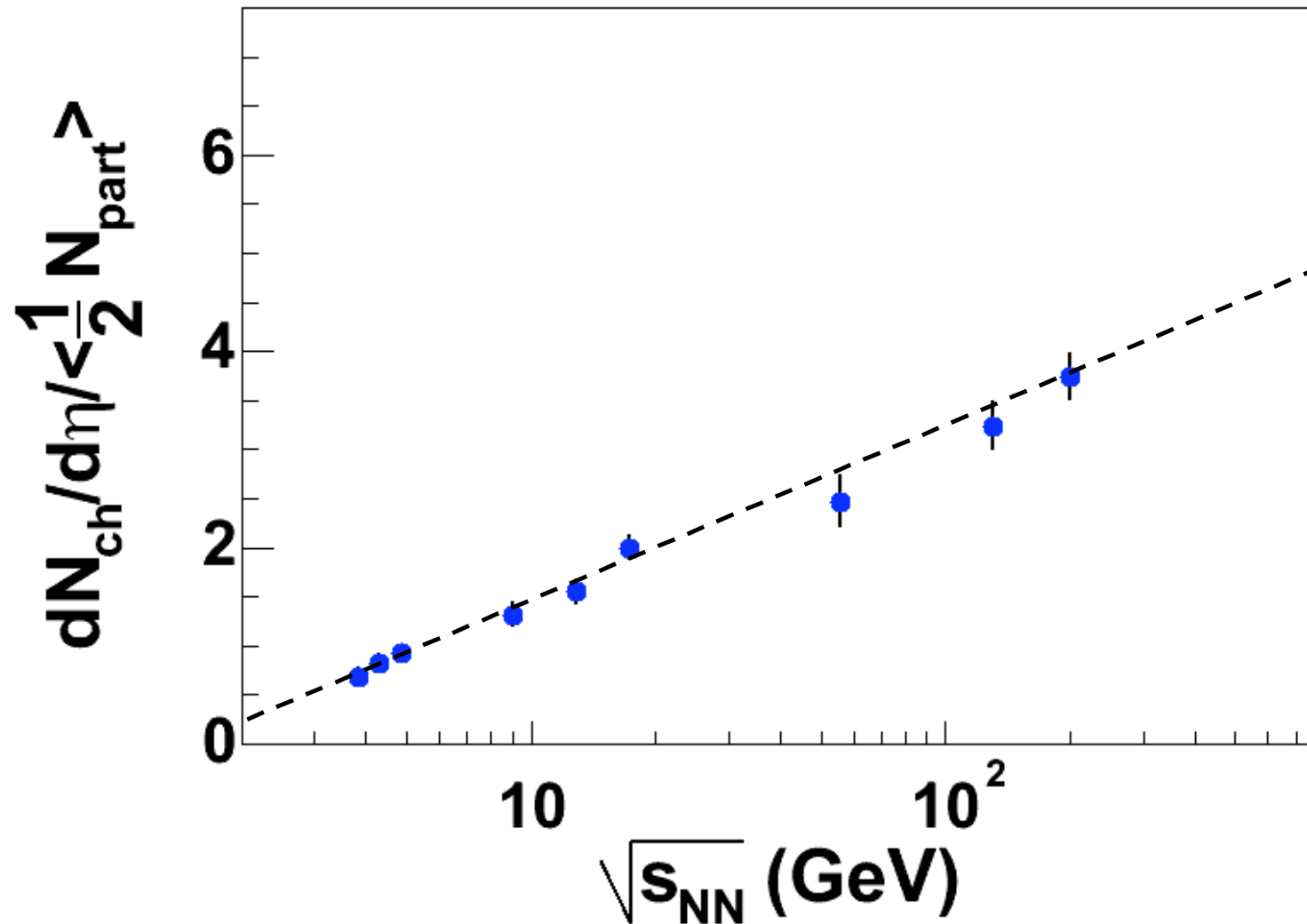


Beware of the Jacobian!

$$dN/d\eta = \langle \beta \rangle dN/dy$$



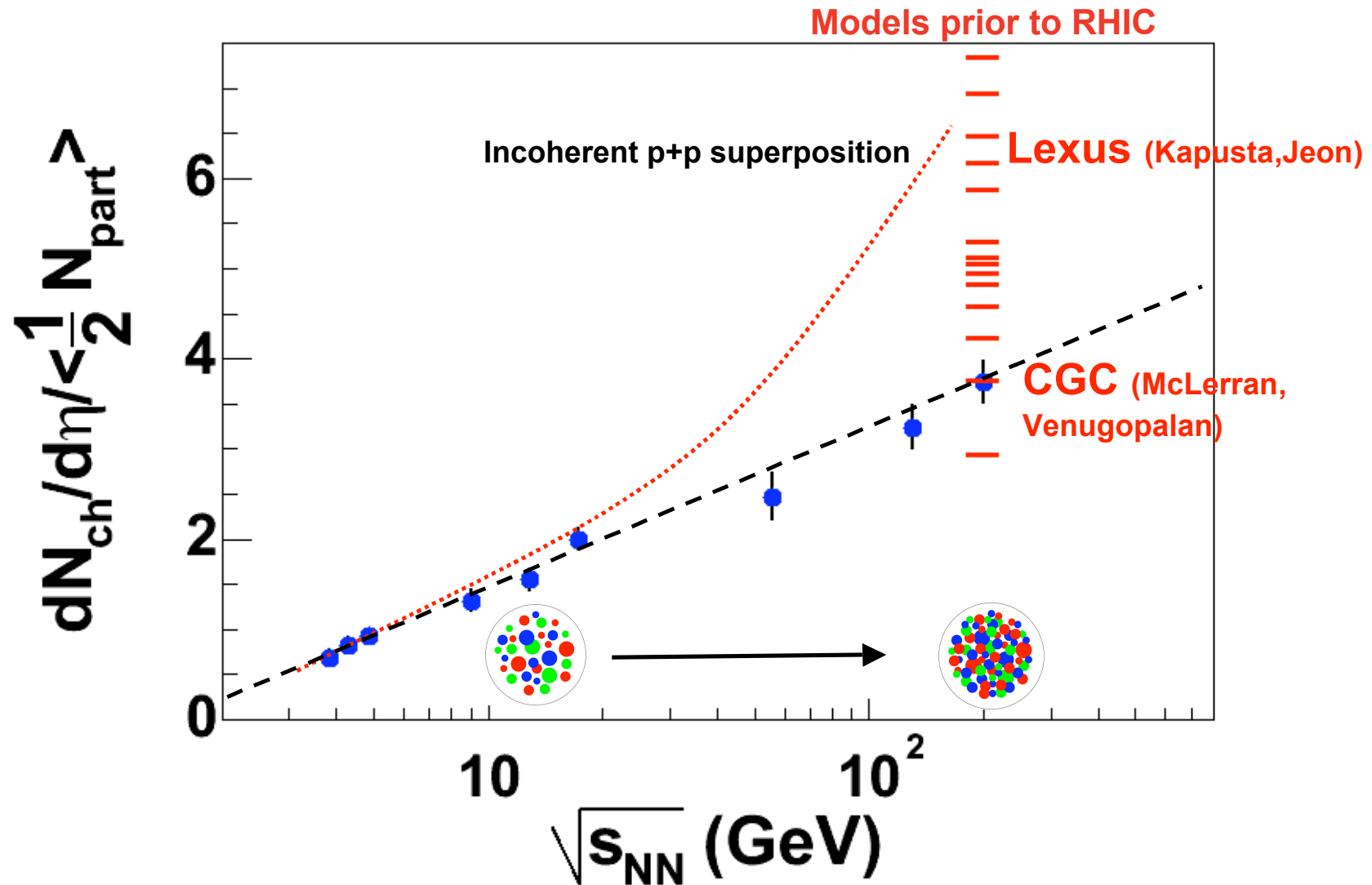
Particle Density near Mid-Rapidity



Logarithmic Rise with Collision Energy



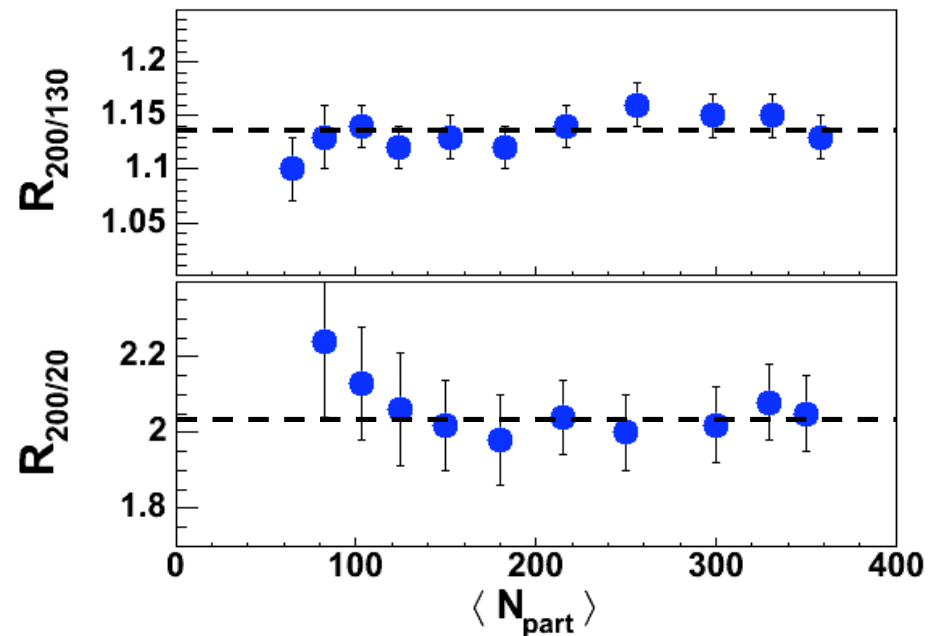
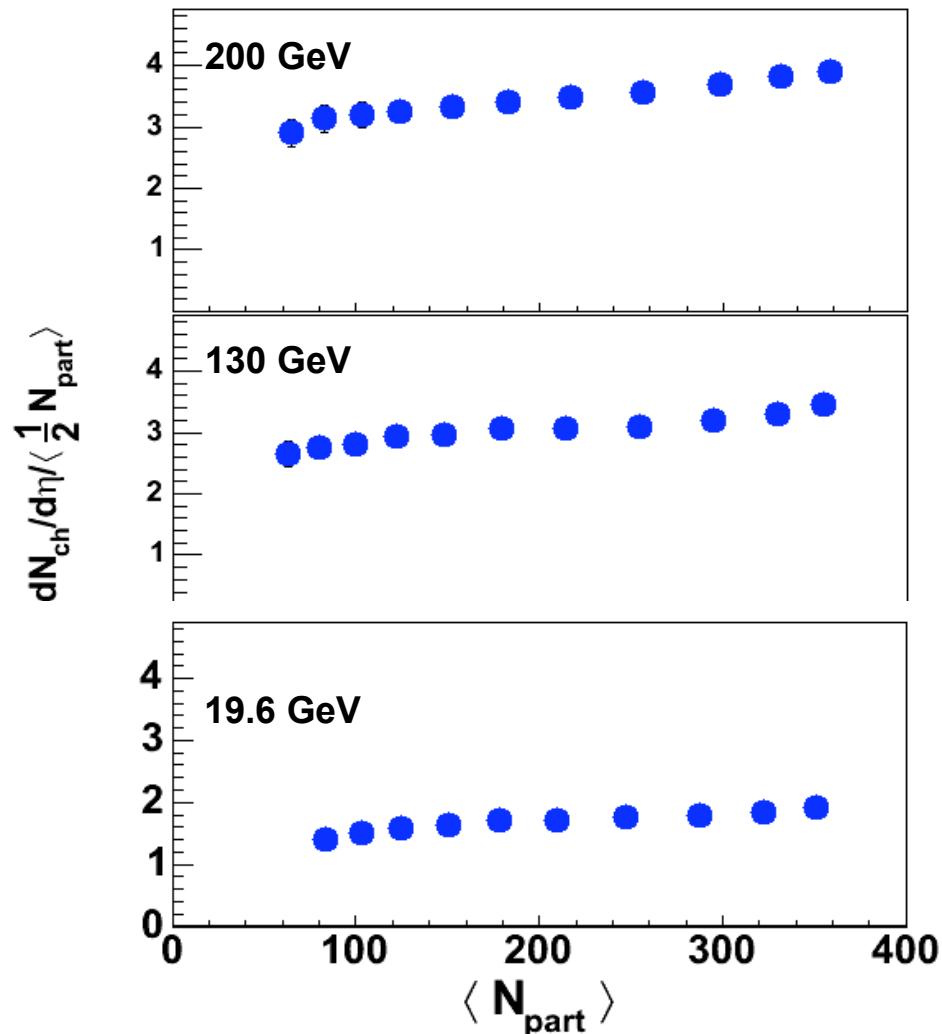
Particle Density near Mid-Rapidity



“Coherence” of Hardon Production



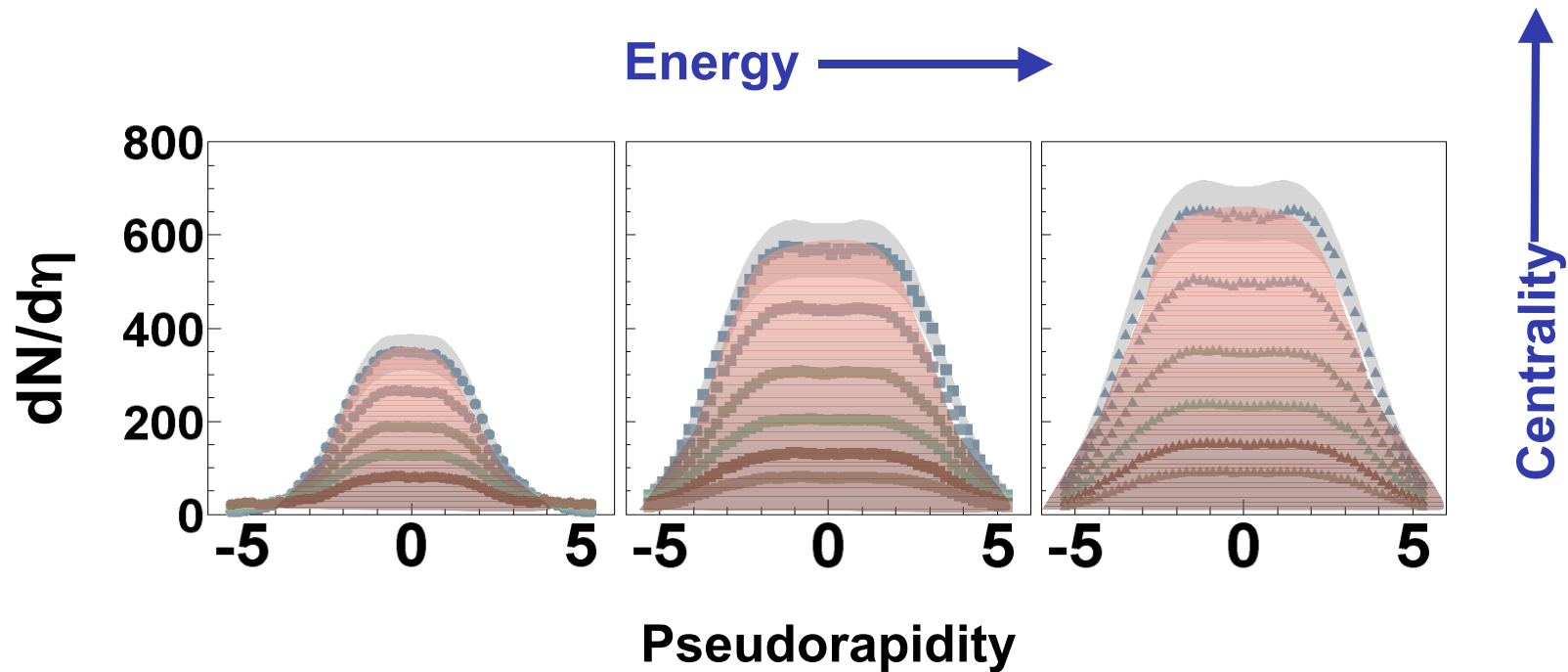
Centrality Dependence at $|\eta| < 1$



Surprising Lack of Energy Dependence



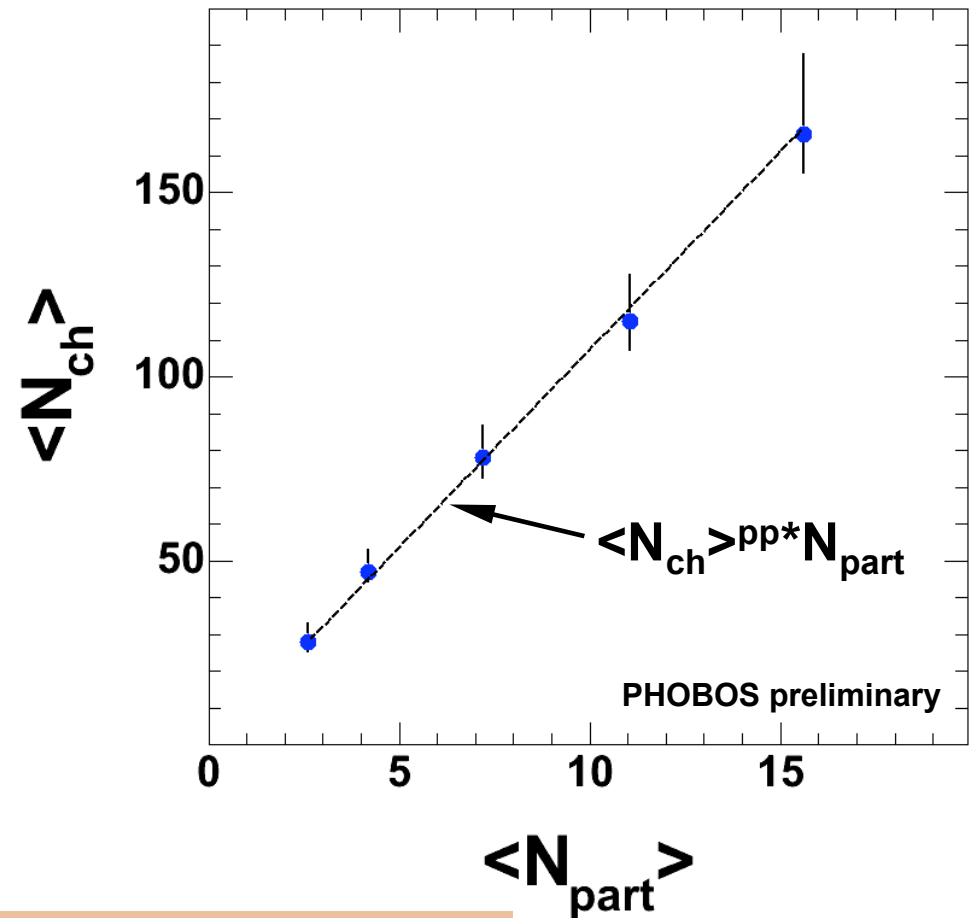
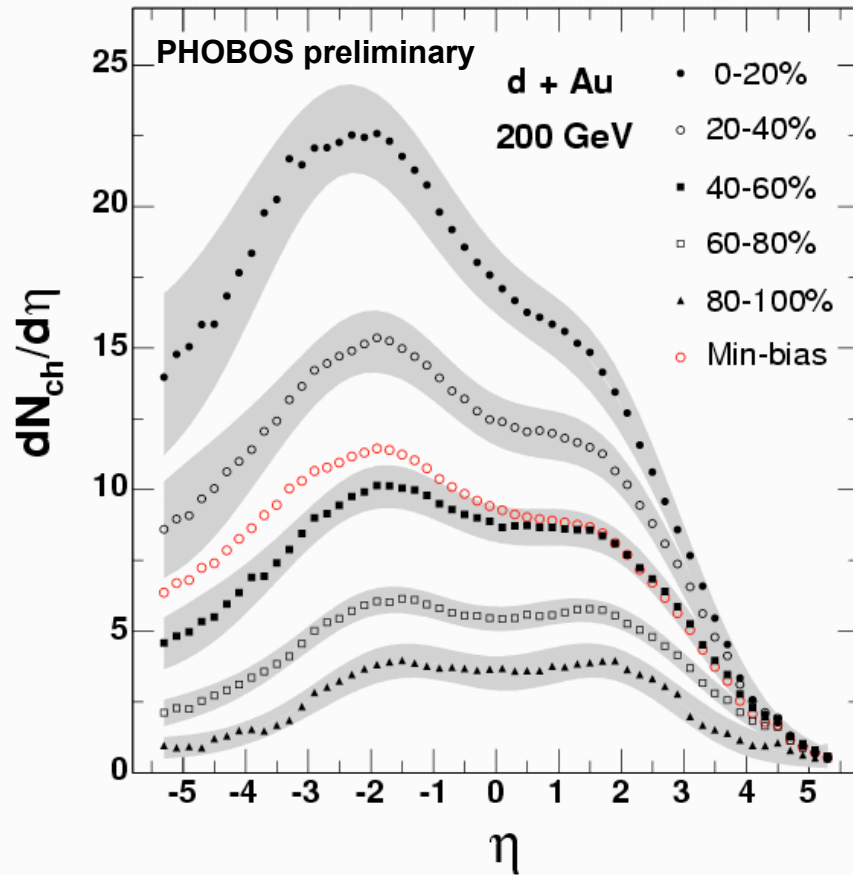
II. 4- π Multiplicity $\langle N_{ch} \rangle$



How does Integral over 4- π , $\langle N_{ch} \rangle$,
change with Energy and Centrality?

$\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ vs N_{part} in d+Au

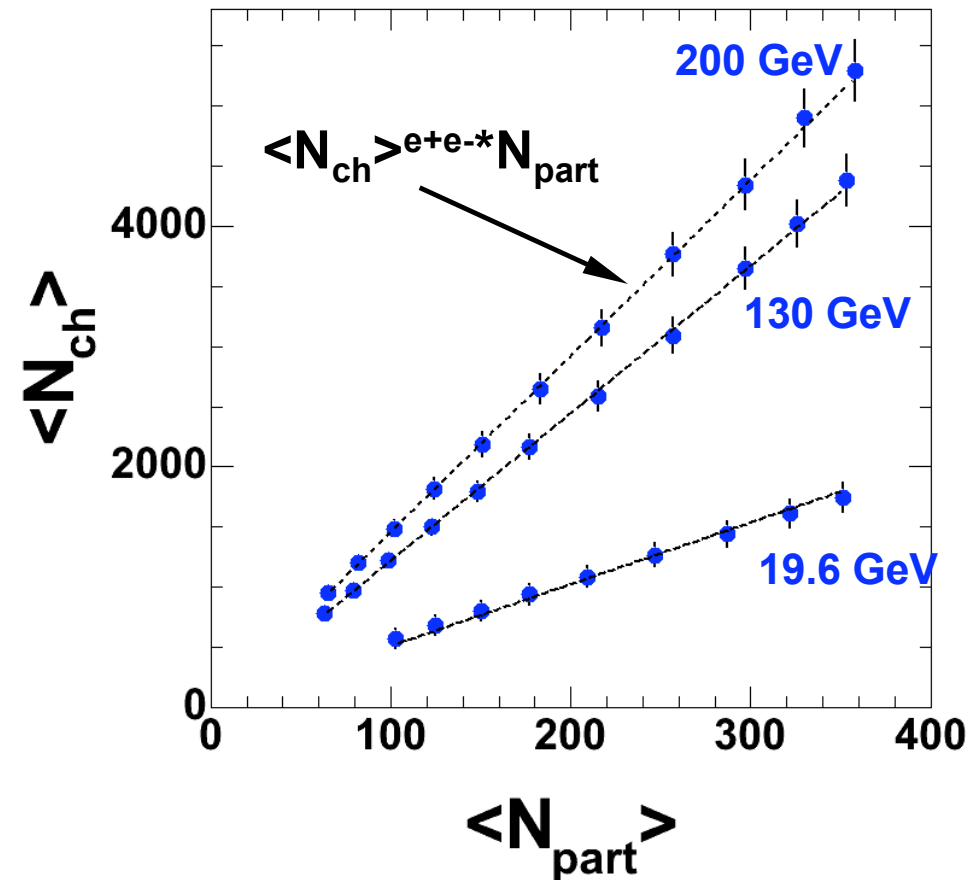
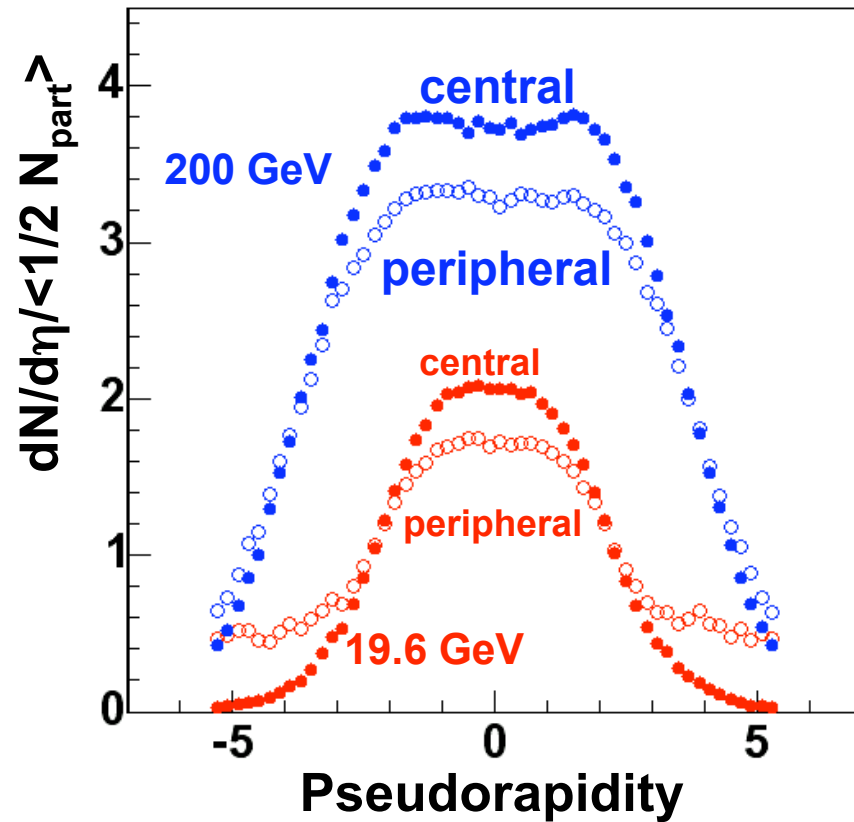
see talk by Rachid Nouicer



d+Au Multiplicity proportional
to p+p Multiplicity * N_{part}



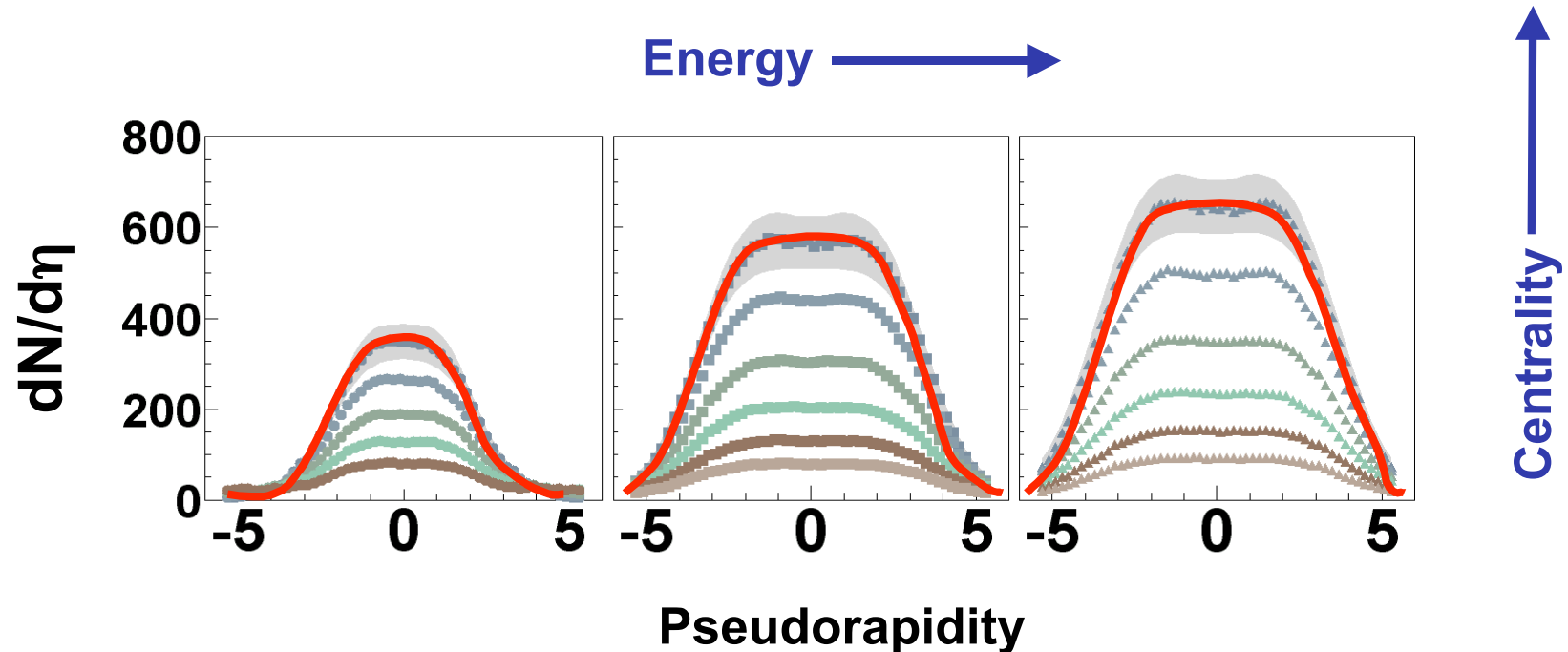
$\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ vs N_{part} in Au+Au



Au+Au Multiplicity proportional to N_{part}



III. Shape of $dN/d\eta$ Distributions

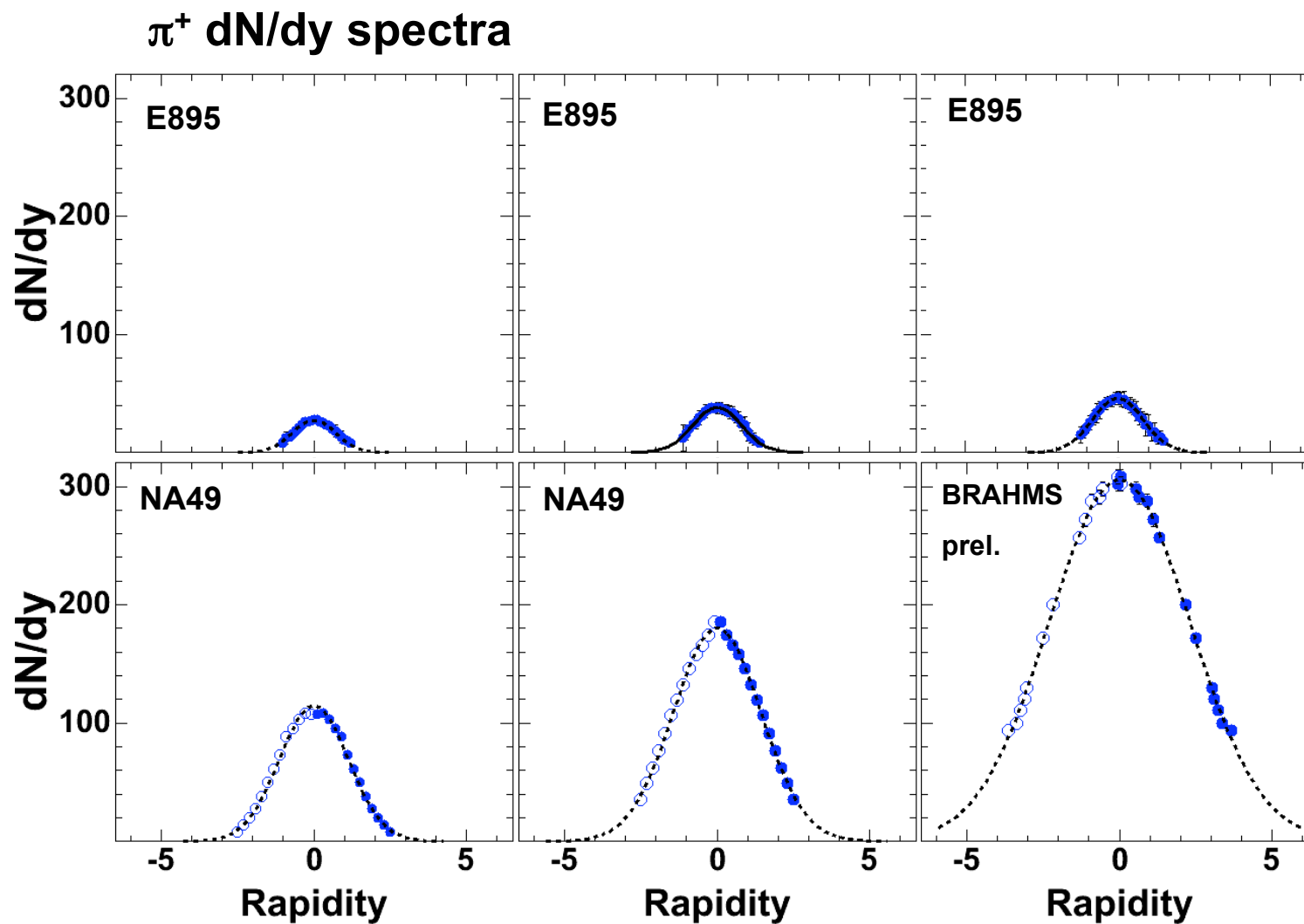


How does Shape of $dN/d\eta$ (dN/dy)
change with Energy?

Reaching the Central Plateau?



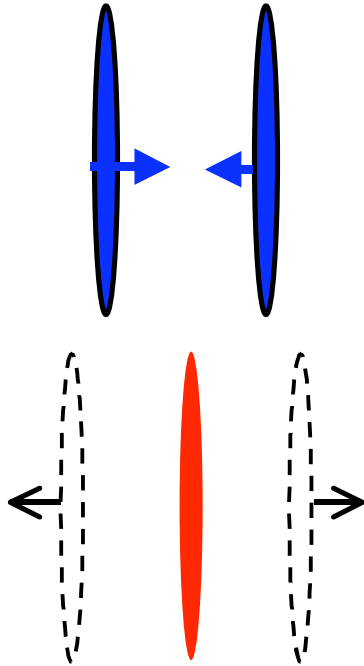
Boost-invariance?



Single Gaussian fits from 2 to 200 GeV



Landau Hydrodynamics



Carruthers, Duong-Van on pp data in 1973:

surprisingly well described by Landau's energy-dependent Gaussian rapidity distribution [see Eq. (2.1) for the definition of y]

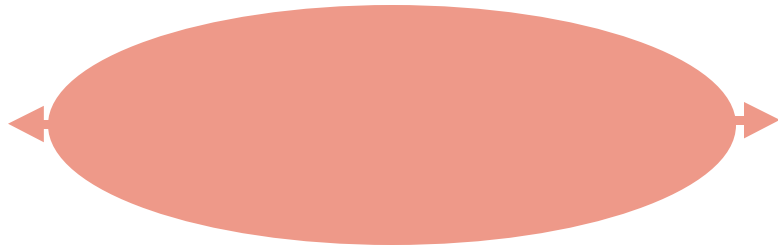
$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{in}}} \frac{d\sigma}{dy} = \frac{dN}{dy}$$

$$= N \exp(-y^2/2L)/(2\pi L)^{1/2}, \quad (1.5)$$

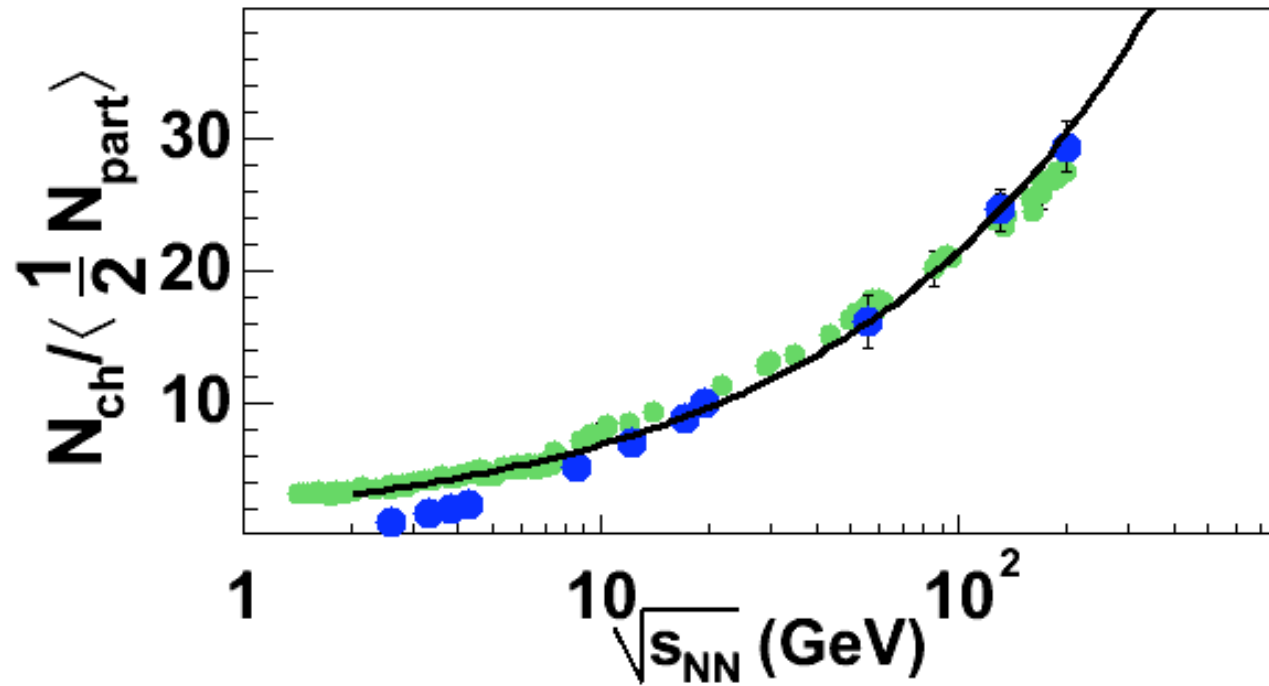
where the parameter L is

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \ln(s/4m_p^2), \quad (1.6)$$

where s is the squared total c.m. energy.



$\langle N_{\text{ch}} \rangle$ vs \sqrt{s} revisited



Secondly, we wish to stress that as a function of *available energy* W_{had} the hadronic multiplicity varies as $N \approx 2.2 W_{\text{had}}^{1/2}$ over a vast range of initial energies.²⁵

Carruthers, Duong-Van on pp and e^+e^- data in 1983:

IV. Spectrum of Produced Hadrons

$$\langle n_j \rangle = \frac{(2J_j + 1)V}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3p \left[e^{\sqrt{p^2 + m_j^2}/T + \mu \cdot \mathbf{q}_j/T} \pm 1 \right]^{-1}$$

Yield

Temperature

Chemical Potential

Mass

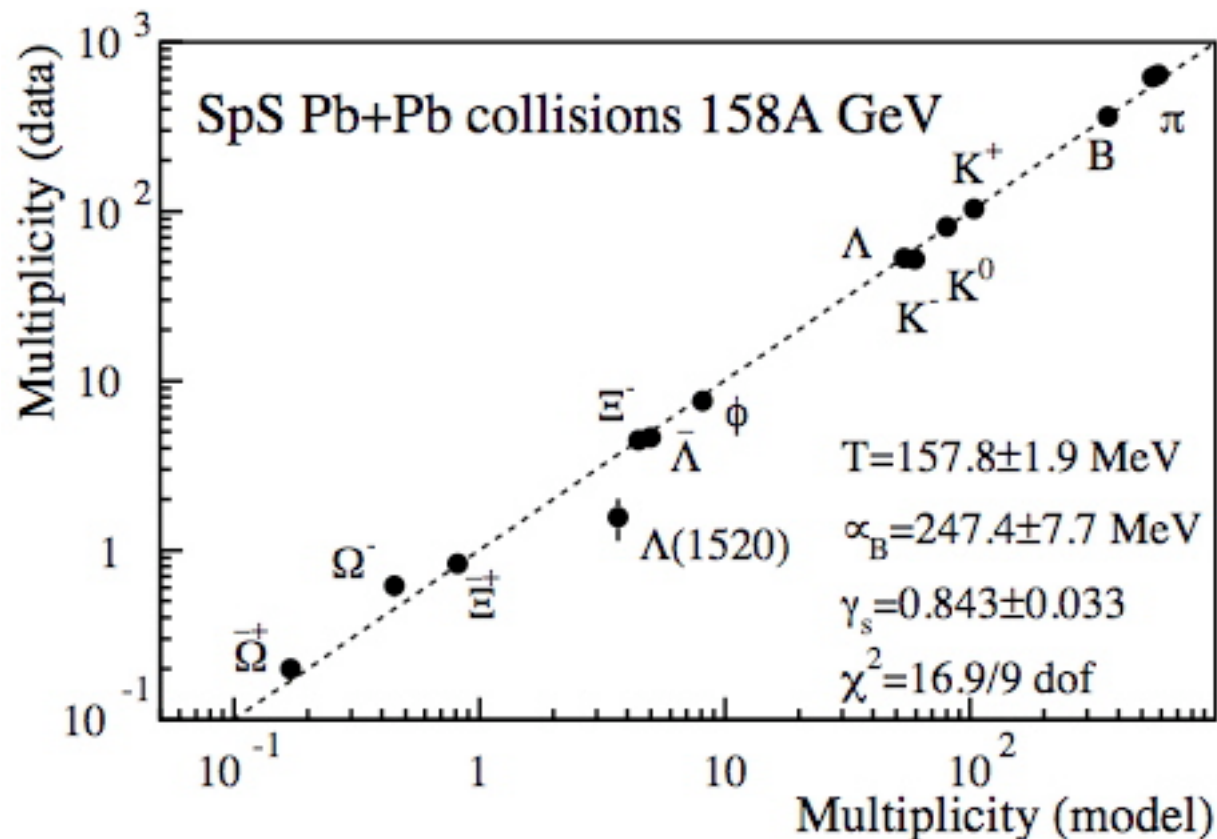
Quantum Numbers

Hagedorn, Becattini, Braun-Munzinger, Cleymans,
Letessier, Mekjian, Rafelski, Redlich, Stachel, Tounsi

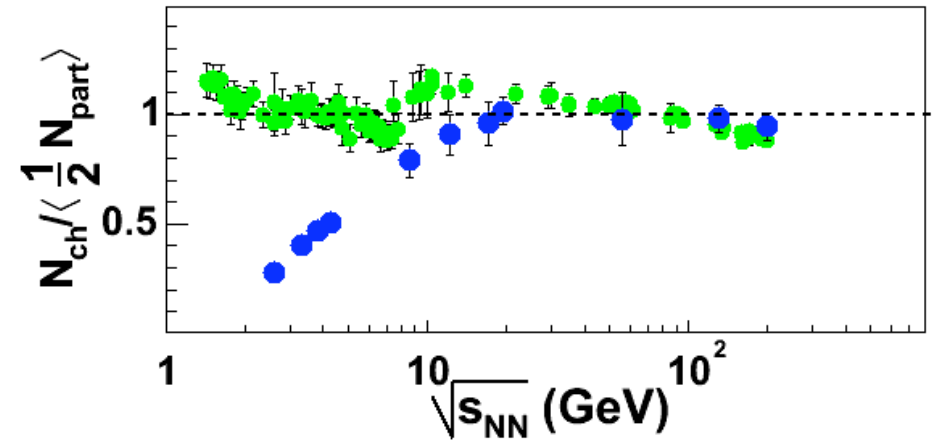
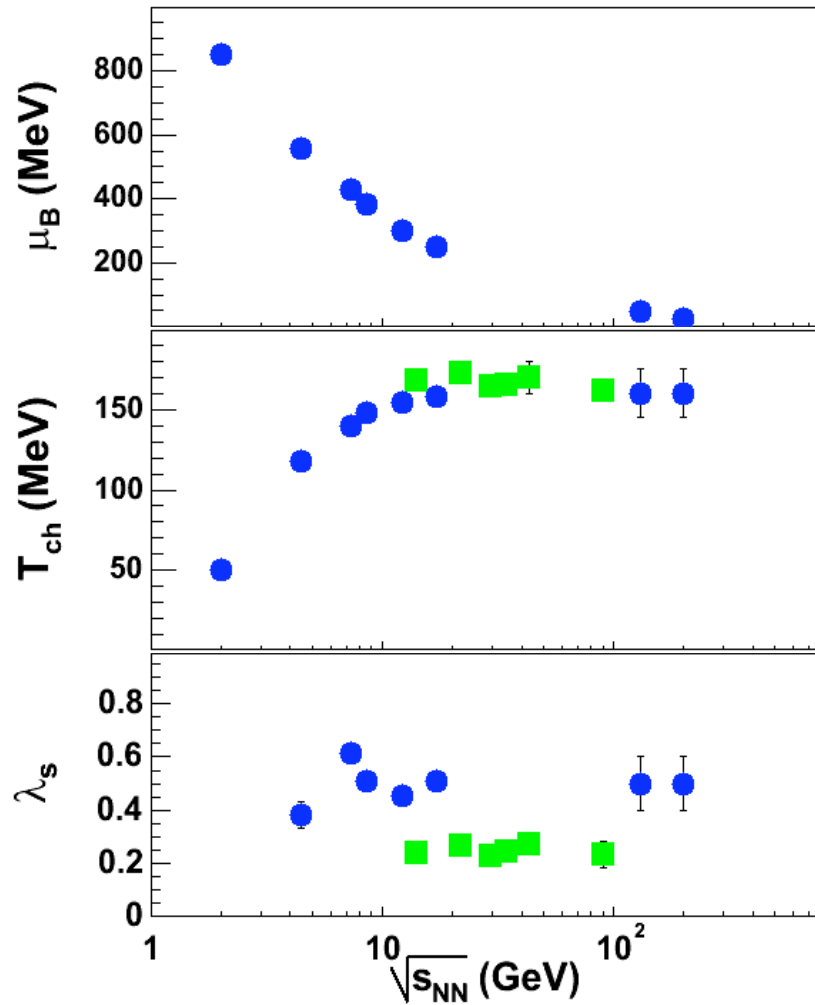


Spectrum of Produced Hadrons

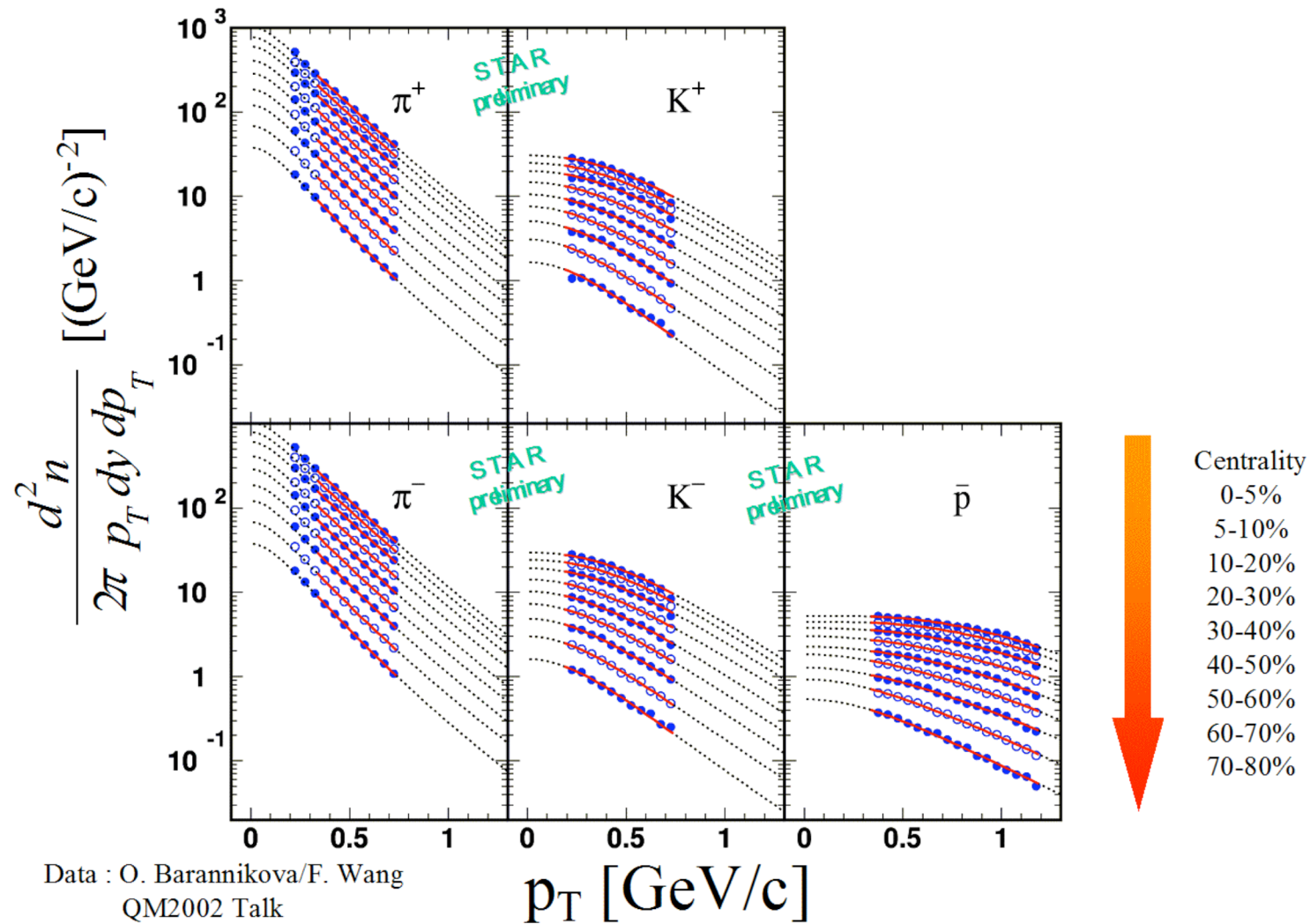
$$\langle n_j \rangle = \frac{(2J_j + 1)V}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3p \left[e^{\sqrt{p^2 + m_j^2}/T + \mu \cdot \mathbf{q}_j/T} \pm 1 \right]^{-1}$$



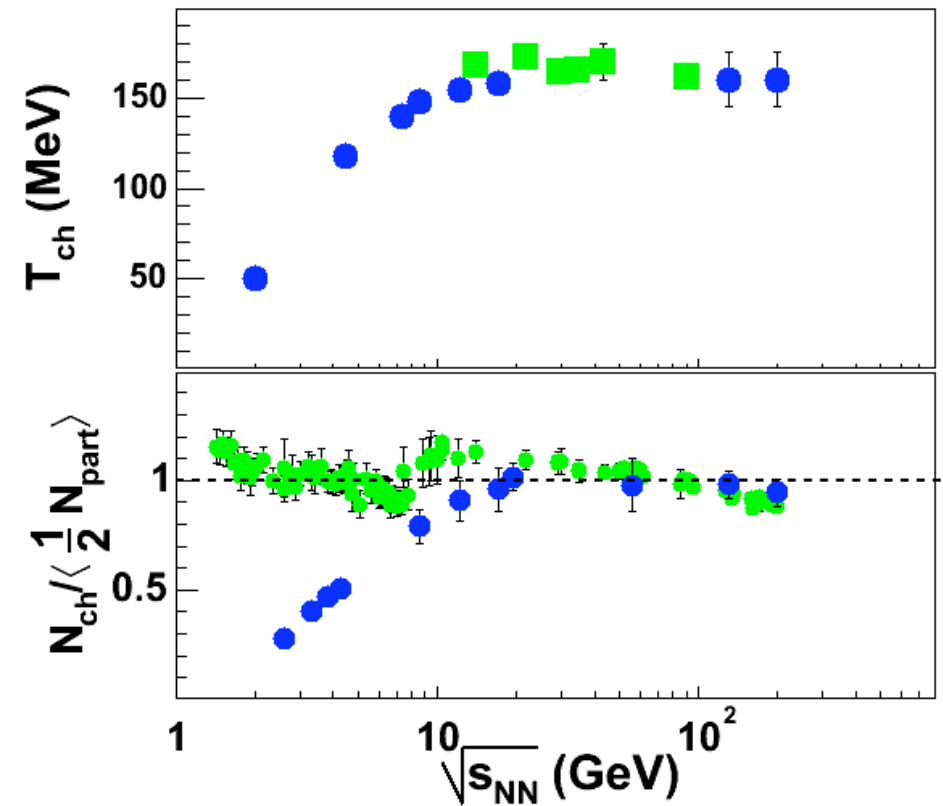
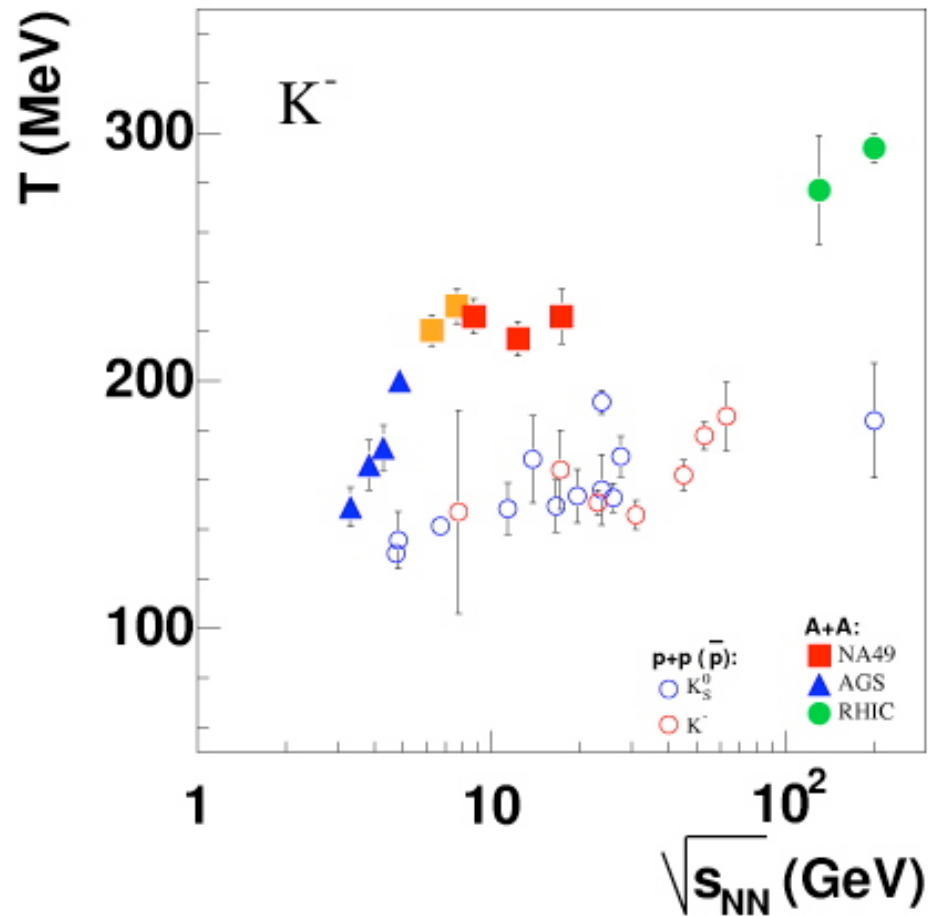
“Thermal Fit” Parameters vs sqrt(s)



V. Transverse Dynamics



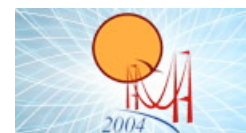
Structure in Inverse Slope vs sqrt(s)



Summary

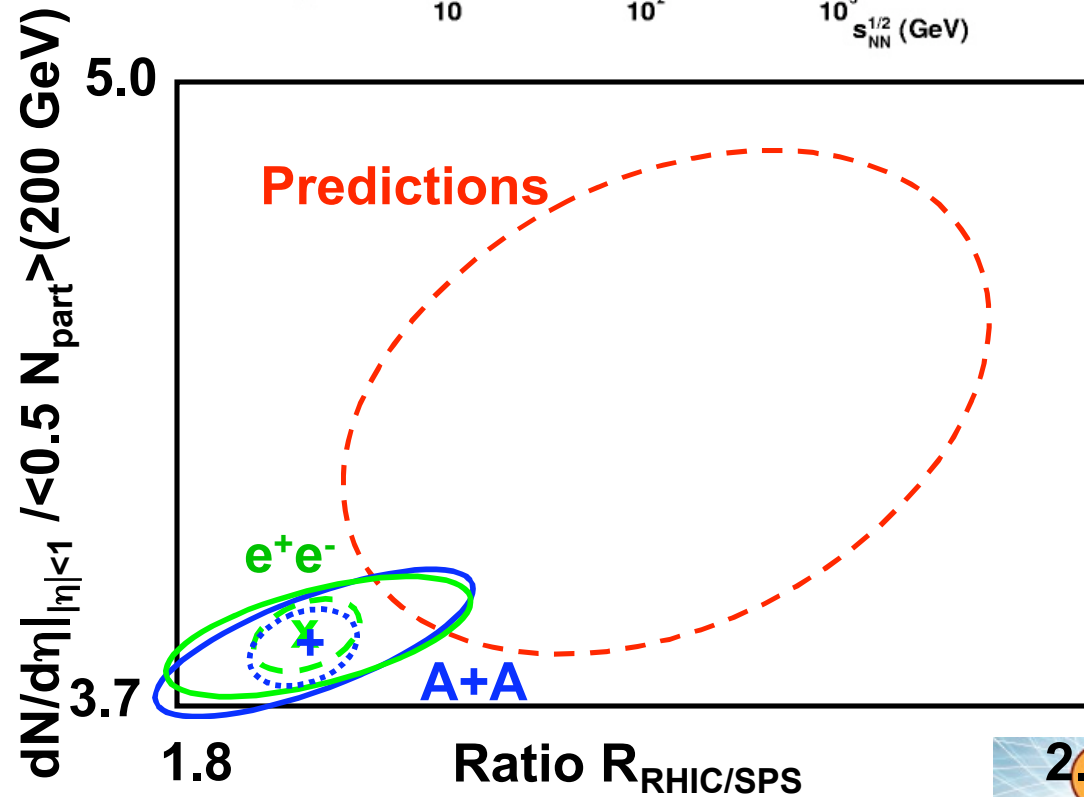
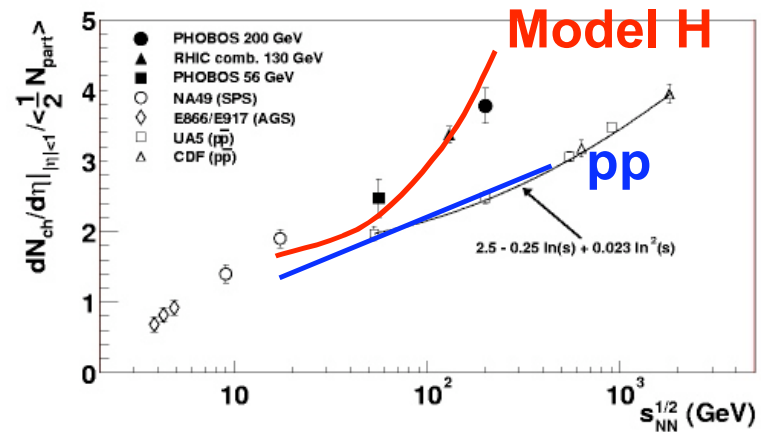
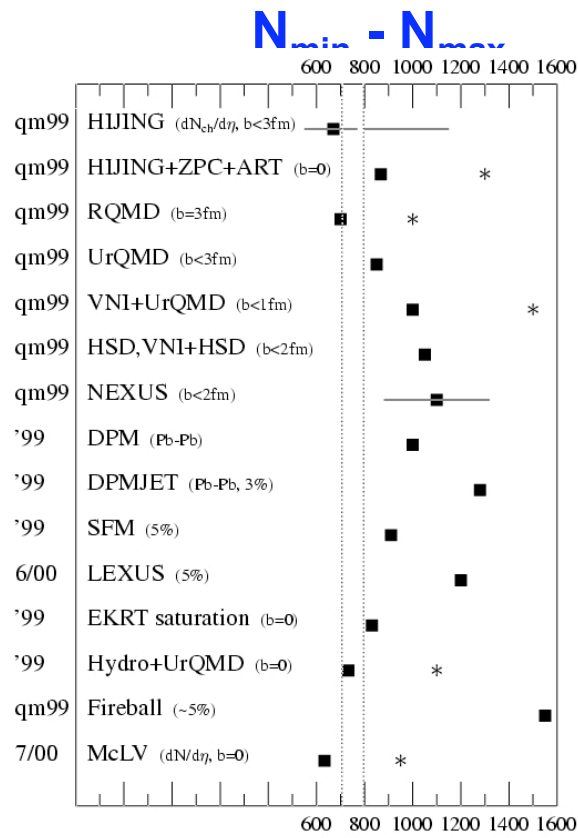
- **Data can indeed be reduced efficiently**
 - We're doing Thermodynamics!
- **Total Multiplicity**
 - Proportional to N_{part}
 - Rises like $s^{1/4}$ from mid-SPS Energy Range
- **π dN/dy Distributions**
 - Single Gaussian with width $\sigma^2 \sim 0.5 \ln(s/4m_p)$
- **Statistical Fits describe Hadron Abundances**
 - Systematic Evolution, Limiting Temperature
- **Correspondence with other 'Hadronic' Systems**
 - p+p, p+A, e^+e^-
- **Max Entropy Evolution from Dense Initial State**
 - How is the Initial State Prepared?
 - Baryon Number Transport?





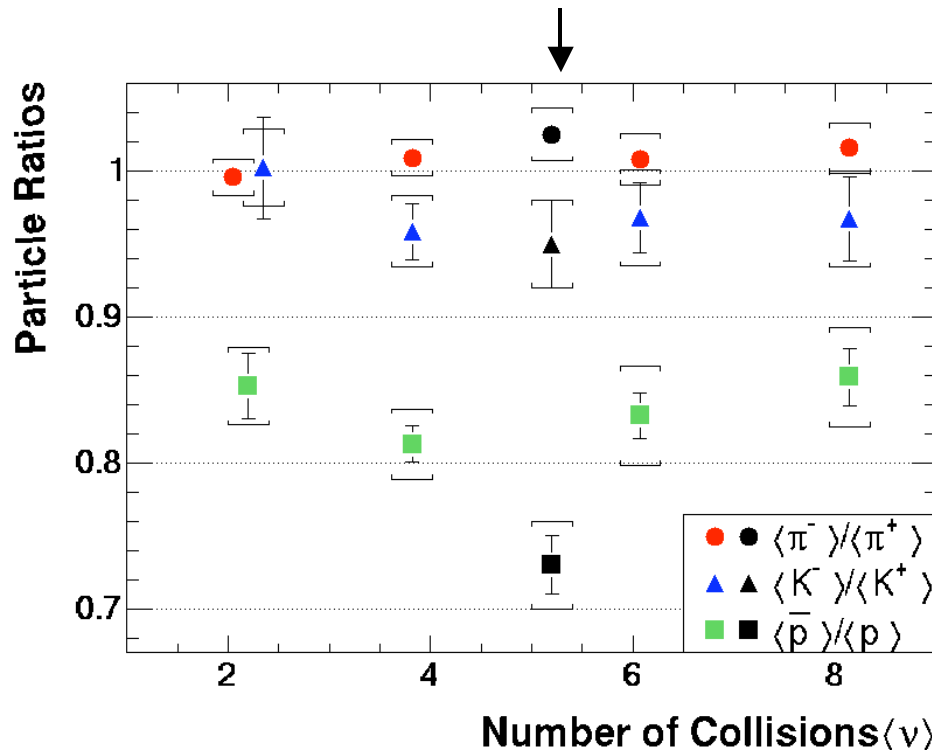
Coincidence?

This is a cartoon! (so far)

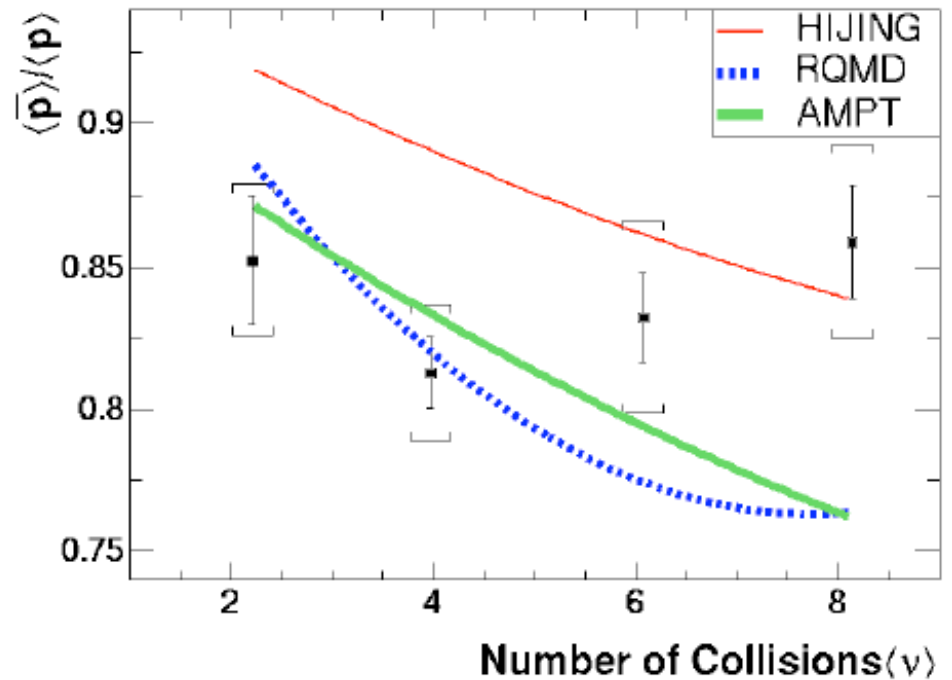


Particle Ratios in d+Au: \bar{p}/p vs Centrality

Au+Au
Phys. Rev. C 67, 021901R (2003)



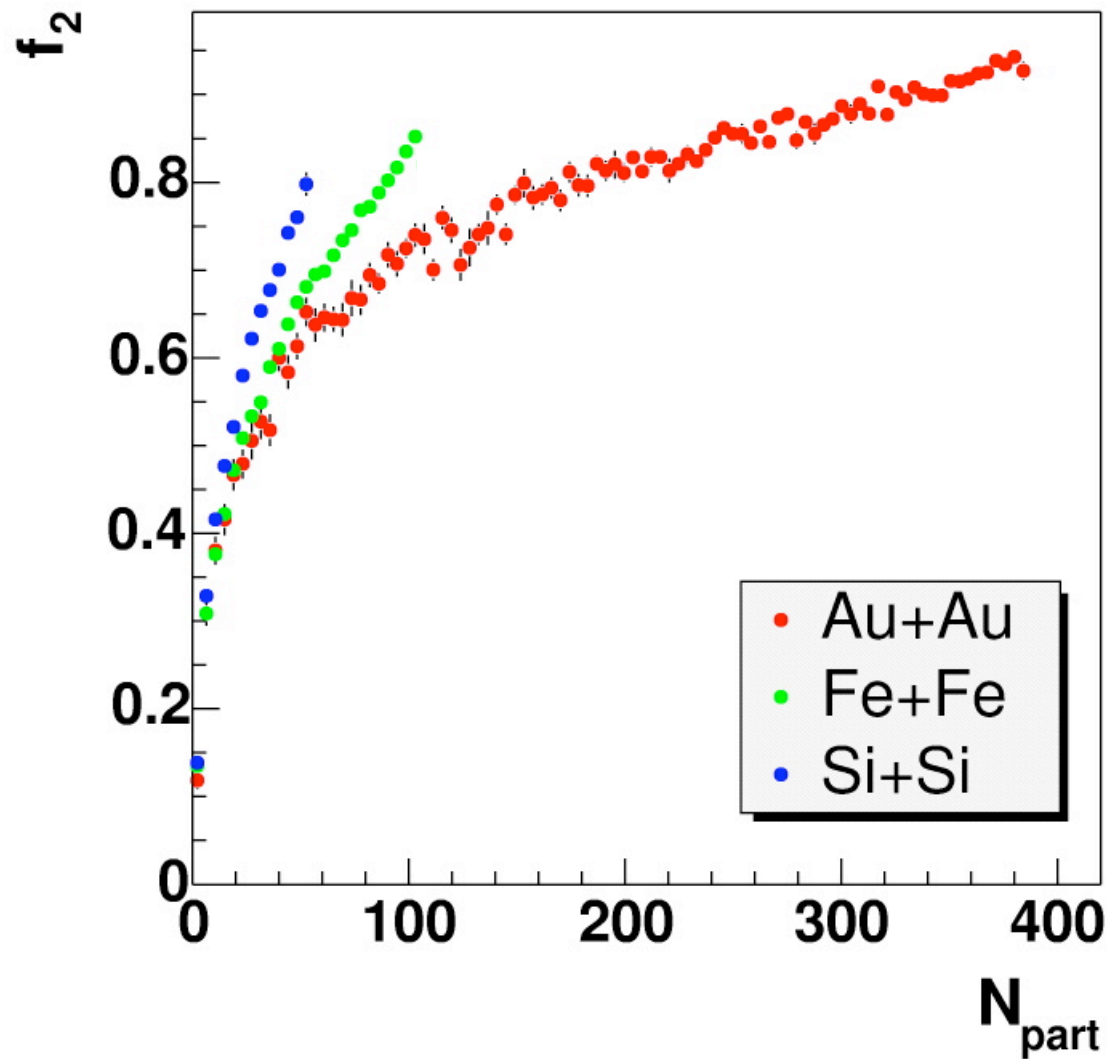
nucl-ex/0309013 - submitted to PRC



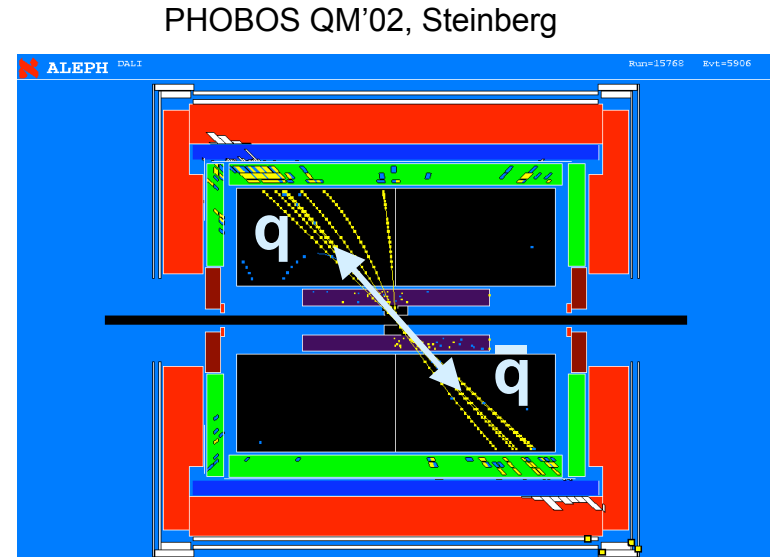
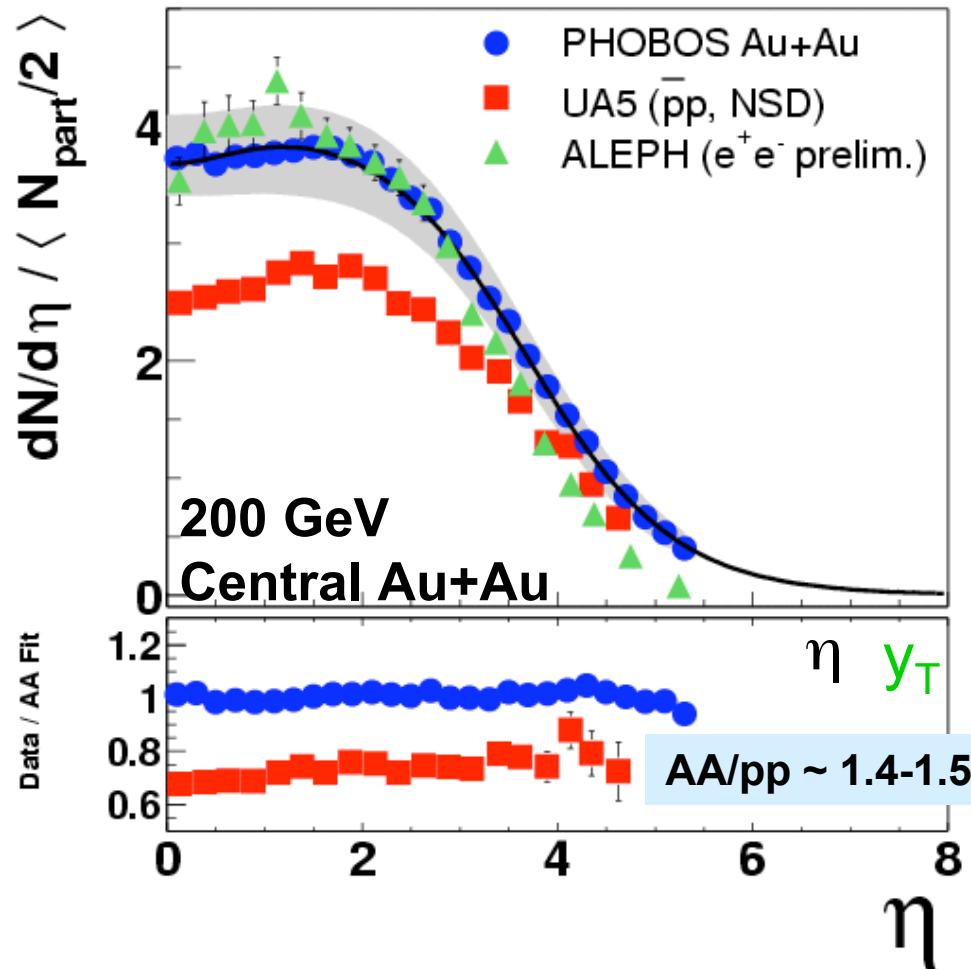
Constant \bar{p}/p ratio vs centrality
Disagreement with expectations/models



N_{part} scaling?



Rapidity Distributions at 200 GeV



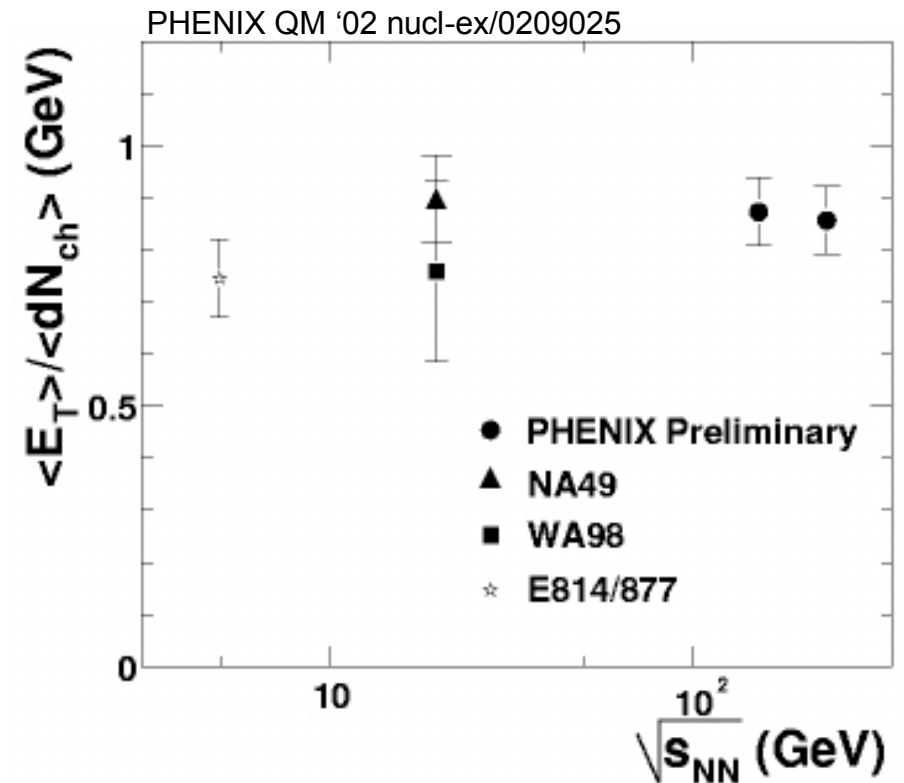
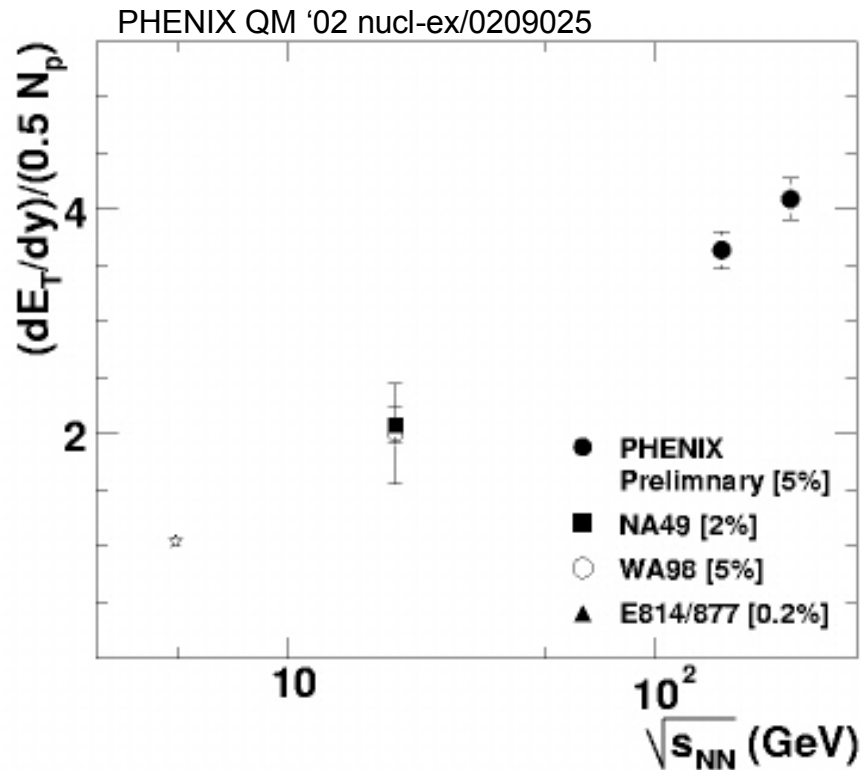
e^+e^- measures dN/dy_T
(rapidity relative to
"thrust" axis)

Surprising agreement in shape between AA/ e^+e^- /pp

Correspondence between perturbative and non-perturbative approaches?



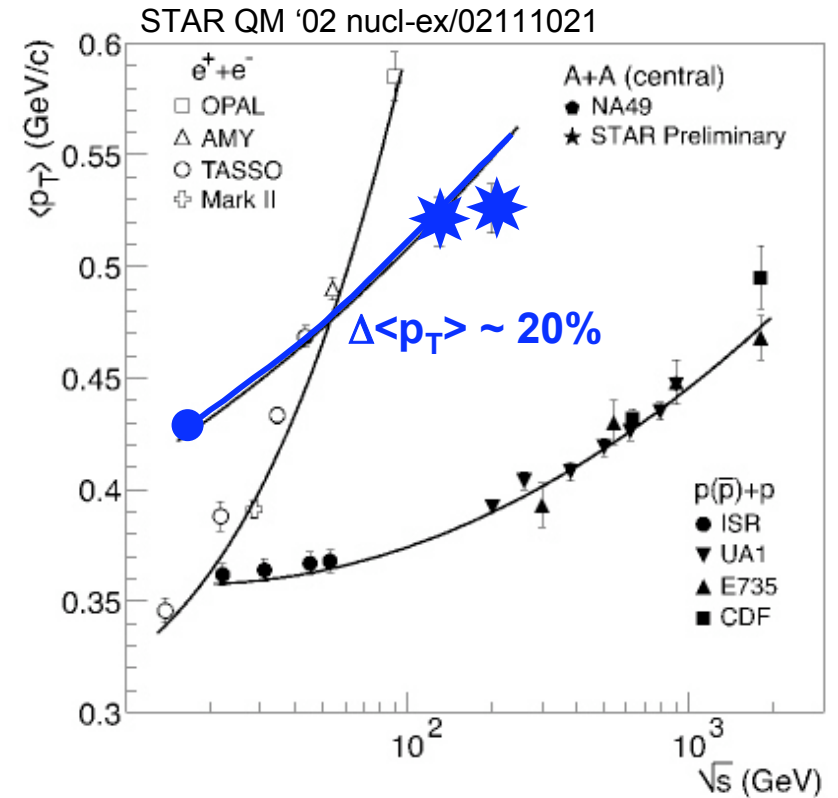
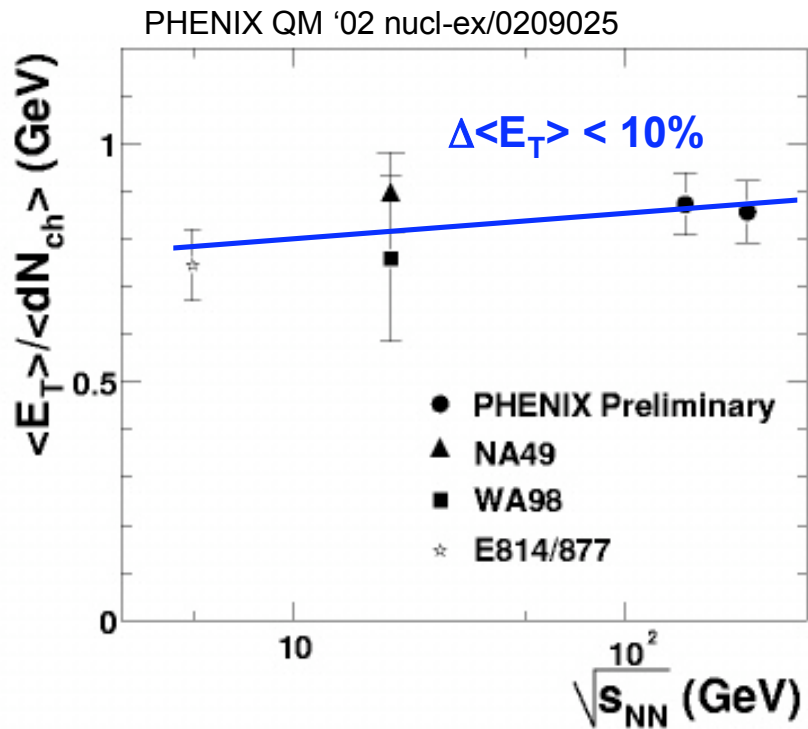
Transverse Energy near $\eta=0$



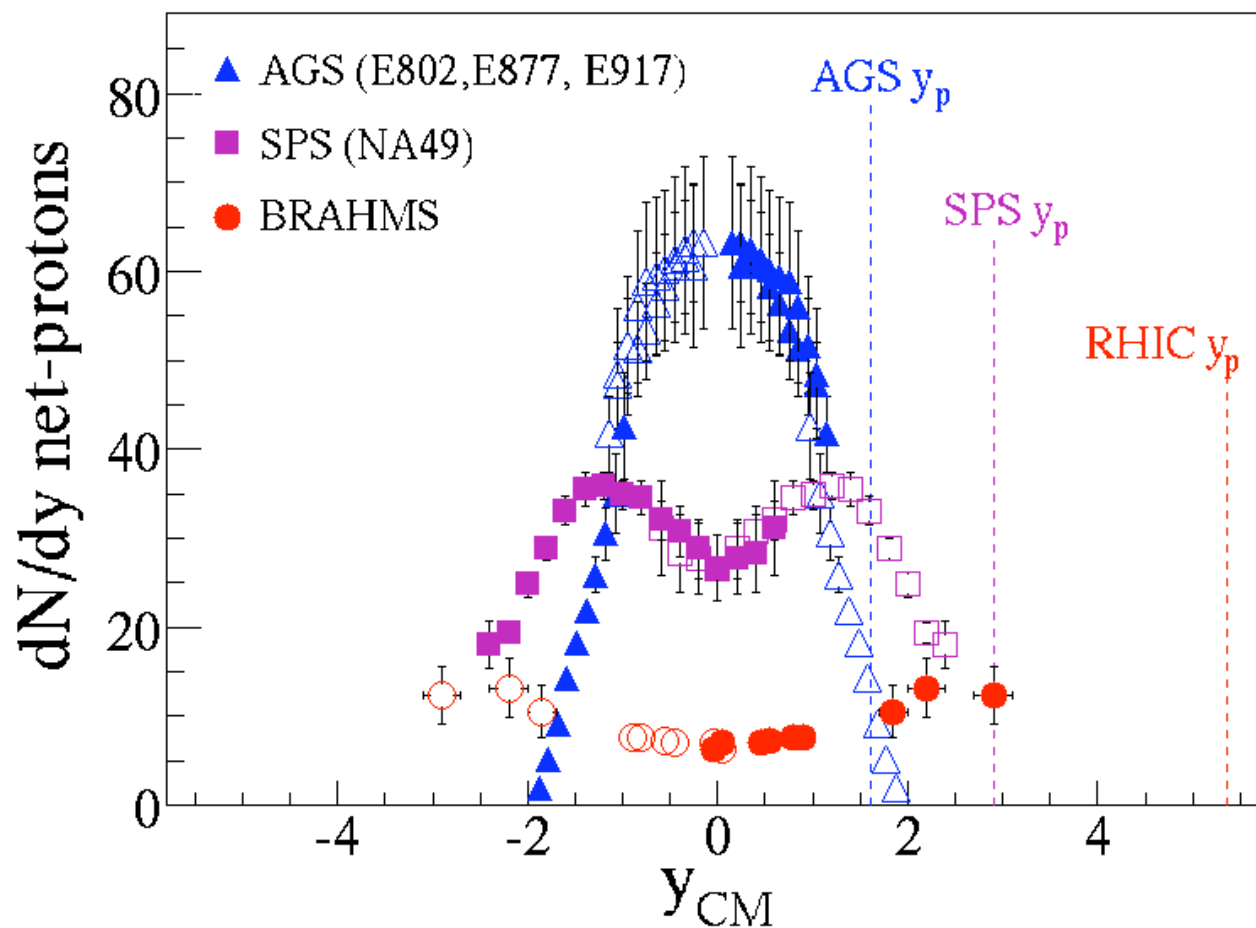
- $dE_T/d\eta$ exhibits smooth rise vs \sqrt{s}
- Surprisingly, $\langle E_T \rangle$ per particle at $\eta=0$ constant
- even though p+p spectra get much harder with \sqrt{s}



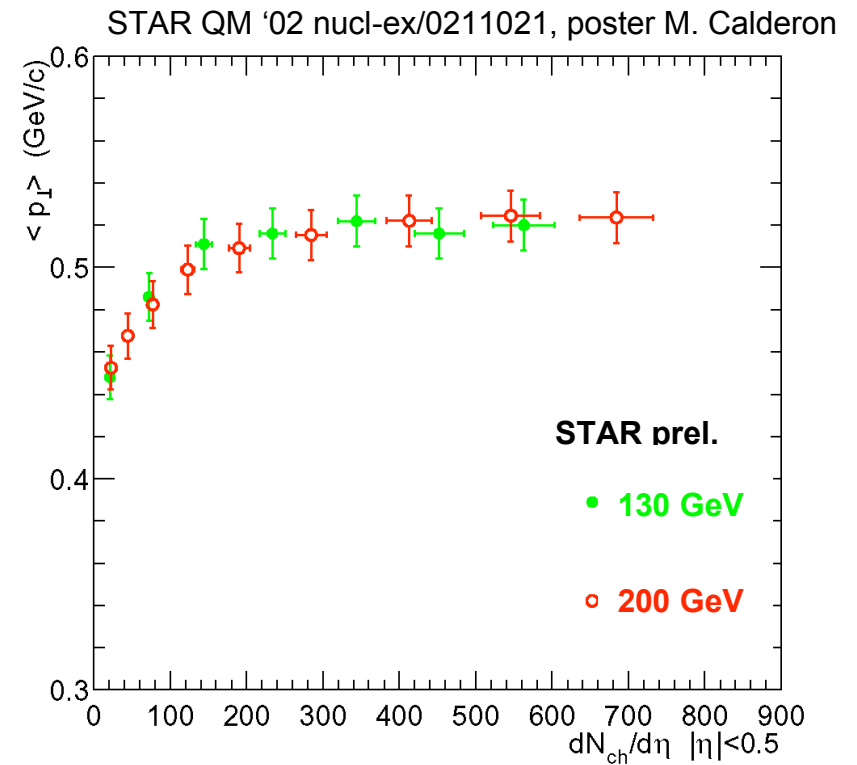
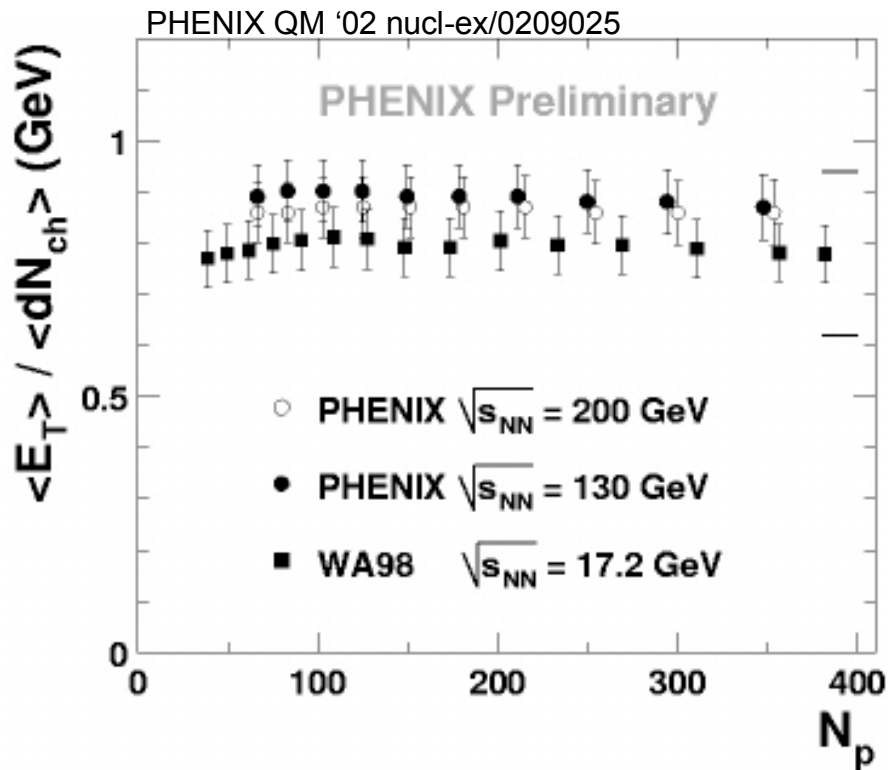
Transverse Energy near $\eta=0$



Net Proton dN/dy



Transverse Energy vs N_{part}



- $dE_T/d\eta$ and $\langle p_T \rangle$ independent of N_{part} above $N_{\text{part}} \sim 50$



Boost-invariance?

